THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1865. NO. 37

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months,	$5 00
Daily paper, three months	$3 00
Weekly paper one year,	$3 00

News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds — exempt.
AFFIDAVIT — 5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings — exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written — 5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument
Of patent right — 5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c—at sight or on demand — 2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100 — 5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof — 5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America — exempt.
[illegible] ports — 10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars — $1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof — 50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel] — 5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]
Official
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less — 50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof — 50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule — 25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company — 25 cents.
General — 5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public — 5 cents.
Of search of records — 5 cents.
That certain papers are on file — 5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found — 5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes — 5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death — 5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers — 5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars — 10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars — 25 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof — 25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such — 25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file — 5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand — 2 cents.
CONTRACT—(See Agreement).
Brokers — 10 cents.
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars — $1.
For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars — 50 cents
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value — 25 cents.
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value — $1.
For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse — 50 cents.
GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross — 10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons — 25 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon — 25 cents.
To vote an election of incorporated company — 10 cents.
To receive or collect rents — 25 cents.
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate — $1.
For any other purpose — 50 cents
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars — 50 cents
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of — $1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft — 25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property — 2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value — 10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars. — 10 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard — 25 cents.
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity — 50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over — 50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid — 50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record — 50 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars — 25 cents.
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars — 50 cents.
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10 — 10 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars — 25 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars — $1.
Exceeding five thousand dollars — 50 cents.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum — 50 cents.
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars — 50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels — 10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels — 25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars — 50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35. — 50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 — $1.
For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars — $1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz.:—summons, warrant, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severaly require stamps.

Writs of scira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate requires for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIARRHEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury June 21, '65 — 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS,

Salisbury, June 22, '65 — 33-tf

BUTCHERING.

I WILL deliver in this market lamb and mutton meat, at the lowest market prices, for cash only. To begin on Wednesday morning, at Mr. Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 23, 1865.—dtf8

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat Beeves, Sheep, and Calves. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 25th 1865. — dtf10

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very pretily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborte their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several chybeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th, 1865. — 21t-21

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. — 28dtf

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Salisbury, N. C. June 17 1765.

General Order No. 5.

All permits form these Head Quarters for the sale of Liquors are hereby revoked.

II. All persons at this Post are strictly prohibited from selling or giving away Brandy, Whiskey, Ale, Beer, or any other intoxicating drinks to any person, soldier or citizens, on penalty of arrest and confinement and the confiscation of all spiritous liquors found on the premises.

By order of
Lt. Col. C. H. BUTTERFIELD,
Commanding Post.

H. M. SPAIN,
Capt. and Provost Marshal. — tf

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 27, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

GENERAL LEE.

The indictment of General Lee, by the Grand Jury, of the Eastern District of Virginia, has raised a storm of indignant protest from the press and people throughout the country. It would naturally excite some attention, for the character of Lee is one that secured not only the love of his own army but the admiration of those who were opposed in arms against him, and the veneration of the world. As a general he was always fair, open, and candid. No act of cruelty to prisoners can be charged to him, and his path through Maryland and Pennsylvania, was marked by no light of burning houses or shrieks of offended women. A master of the science of war he illustrated in his character all the greatness of a Napoleon and the honor of a Bayard. The best compliment that could be paid any leader in the world was paid him as the veterans of Sherman doffed their hats as they passed his house on their triumphal march homeward.—It was a sublime compliment paid by heroic men. It was the acknowledgment of a brave conqueror to a noble though fallen foe. Therefore in the presence of this sentiment it is no wonder that the press throughout the land, and the people generally, should enter their indignant protest against his indictment. The Damascus blade of Lee flashed bright in an unhappy cause, but it glitters as splendidly in the sun of day as any blade drawn in this unholy war. Gen. Grant honored that sword and prevented it forever from being touched, when with his own hand he replaced it in its honored scabbard. General Lee passed away from Gen. Grant and even his army like the cause for which he fought, disappeared forever like the mist of the mountain, but he carried with him the assurance of his personal safety in the soldier-word of Grant, an assurance that never yet has been broken and never will be dishonored by the American people.

The French Questions.

The question of France's abnegation of Monroe doctrine is at present exciting some attention and a great diversity of opinion exists as to the probable result. We are satisfied of one thing and that is, Lewis Napoleon will not abandon one particle of his Mexican plan till forced to do so by the power of arms. He has all the tenacity and fixedness of purpose that characterized the great Napoleon, and we shall all have to go and drive him out of the halls of Montezuma or he will stay there. By the late steamer from Europe we learn that the French Government has given the Washington Cabinet to understand very plainly that Mexico is under the protection of France. That France will not allow any power to attack it. That fillibusters and adventurers entering Mexican territory with hostile designs will, if taken in arms, be hanged or shot without loss of time or mercy, and that the United States Government, whose good faith France of course does not doubt, will act wisely, as well as humanely, by doing all in her power to keep her subjects from injuring her protege. For all that we speak the sentiments of the American people when we say France must and shall quit Mexico. All American principles have been vindicated and her institutions rendered permanent and in the hour of victory with a great and glorious army and navy, the great Monroe doctrine will not be abandoned.

THE STATE ELECTION.—We believe that the State election will probably be ordered for the twentieth of August.

GENERAL NEWS.

News has reached England of a fearful storm in the Baltic and on the northern coast of Europe on the 31st ultimo and first inst. About fifty vessels were reported wrecked and stranded, and a lamentable loss of life occurred. At present no American ships are reported injured.

There had been a serious accident on the Great Western Railway. An excursion train from Liverpool to London, with one thousand passengers upset near Shrewsbury, and fourteen persons were killed and about sixty seriously injured.

Hon. Thomas Connoly, M. P. for Donegal Ireland has tednered to Gen. Lee a home for himself and family in any part of Great Britain he may select. The generous offer has been declined.

The *Herald* of the 20th furnishes us the following synopsis of interesting news:

Written agreements for four of the [illegible] charged with complicity in the assassination plot were read before the Military Court in Washington yesterday. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, counsel for Mrs. Surrat, confined himself almost exclusively to an effort to show that the military court could have no jurisdiction in such cases, but that the accused could only be legitimately tried in civil courts. He announced that it was not his purpose to make any review of evidence, but stated that it was unreasonably to suppose a woman of Mrs. Surratt's character could have been engaged in so wicked a plot, and intimated that the testimony of the principal witnesses against her indicated that they were more likely to have been cognizant of the conspiracy than she was.

Alexander H. Stephens and Postmaster-General Reagan—How Stephens Spends his Time.

Boston, Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

A soldier acting as one of the guards over Alexander H. Stephens at Fort Warren informs *The Traveller* that the late Vice-President of the Confederacy spends much time in writing, and has already prepared immense rolls of manuscript, enough to give a complete history of the rebellion. He also reads considerably, and each morning spends some time in singing hymns, which he does with a good voice and much feeling and spirit. He maintains, however, a proud and haughty air and stands upon his dignity, manifesting no desire whatever to converse with any one while taking his daily walks on the ramparts. He however does not hesitate to express occasionally his dislike for Jeff. Davis, and for that matter all those [illegible] General Reagan, who is kept in an adjoining cell.

Fort Delaware

Six Hundred Rebel Prisoners Released.

On Saturday about six hundred prisoners released from Fort Delaware, passed through the city. A majority of those discharged were taken by Gen. Kautz in his celebrated raid around Petersburg, and were from every State of Confederacy. They presented a variegated appearance, some filthy in the extreme, while others are neat and cleanly in person and costume. They are all furnished by the government with transportation to any point they may select, but no rations are served. They stated that there was still at Fort Delaware about three thousand rebel prisoners, one third of whom were officers. They received their discharges according to the date of their capture, and as a general rule admit that they were fairly treated during their imprisonment. Some object to the *cuisine* at the fort, but all speak in high terms of the commandant.

North Carolina is to-day in a much better condition than any other Southern State. The States south of us are no more advanced towards restoration than we were two months ago—to day we read the fresh proclamation of the Governor of Texas, proposing to surrender, provided the terms shall be agreeable and acceptable.

Virginia is divided against itself—not satisfied with one State and not satisfied with two—opposed to a Convention and opposed to a Legislature—the Legislature meets, accomplishes nothing and adjourns in a day. In Missouri and in Tennessee they are fighting out the most cruel guerrilla war fare. Neighbors waylaying each other, by day and by night, to take each other's lives and their property. Every man appears anxious to aid and assist in confiscating the property of every other man, and of having him disfranchised for life.

While this spirit prevails in other States, we are glad to say that North Carolina is exhibiting her usual good sense and prudence—all are quiet, all are orderly, and all are anxious to aid and assist each other in being useful and profitable citizens.

It is a source of great pride to know that North Carolina is always prudent and always sensible—whether "in sunshine or in storm," "in sickness or in health," her people take time to consider and to act as her judgment directs.—We are proud this is so, and we are proud that on this occasion, as on many others, she has profited by it.—*Standard June 22.*

[For the 'Union Banner.']

EVENING.

BY A LADY OF SALISBURY.

From my casement window leaning,
I look out upon the Eve,
While the patter of the rain drops
Quiet o'er my soul doth breathe.

For the soft and gentle murmur,
Of this pleasant summer rain,
With a subtle soothing influence,
Steals upon my heart and brain.

Now a rosey blush is spreading,
Broad, o'er Evening's noble breast,
While the rain drops gentle lulling,
Bid's all Nature be at rest.

Evening shadows gather deeper,
Till the twilight "sober gray,"
Best beloved, for pleasant memories,
Bids us think of happier days.

Blasted tree, and ruined tower,
Leafy woodland fair to see,
Emblems meet O! spirit saddened,
Type, of what life's been to thee.

Leafy woodland fills the picture,
With a back ground, bright and green,
Ah! the rain drops, gently whisper,
Over thy life, may brightness gleam.

See the beauteous flush of Evening,
Has not faded from the west,
Like the half fogotten voices,
Of the dear ones we love best.

Hark! the thousand tiny voices,
Of this soft-toned gentle rain,
Patters still upon the house top,
Quiets still my throbbing brain.

Mother Nature, ne'er deceives us,
Ah! the rain drops answer plain,
Patter, patter, on our window,
Doubting spirit, trust again.—

Still "*look up*" for GOD is there,
There, where He has placed His *token*,
Hope, in colors rich and rare.

MILLICENT.

Salisbury, June 19th, 1865.

MR. DAVIS' CAPTURE.

A diary kept by the Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, during a late journey to the South, has been publishsd by some of our contemporaries. We take therefrom the following extract. Dr. Fuller was then in the Savannah River. He writes on May 16th.

"I was present when Colonel Pitchard made his report to General Gilmore, and I conversed with him as to the capture, but to neither Gen. Gilmore nor to myself did he say a word as to Mr. Davis' attempted escape in a woman's dress, After they left us, a gentleman on our steamer repeated the account to me.—But is it credible that in open daylight a sane man, seeing himself surrounded by soldiers, could think of eluding them by the old stale artifice of dressing himself in female atire, with his military boots on too so the story runs? His trial will disclose the facts, which I believe will come to this complexion,' that on finding himself overtaken, Mr. Davis dressed himself hastily, throwing a shawl around his shoulders, as the morning was chilly, and that he was thus taken into custody. On my reminding General Gilmore of the different version of the affair which Colonel Pritchard gave, both to him and to me, his reply was, I am told he did make that statement to somebody.' Mem.—General Basil Duke, who at first accompanied Mr. Davis with a troop of cavalry, told me that his mind had broken down under the calamities suddenly overwhelmed him; that he was frequently urged to take a few men and hurry on to Florida; but that, after again and again consenting he still delayed and finally refused to go. Finding him no longer himself, General Breckinridge left him and escaped. And deeming it wrong to sacrifice his men for nothing, and at Mr. Davis' order, he, General Duke, withdrew and surrendered, supposing Mr. Davis to have lost his reason: and only on this supposition can the attempted flight be regarded as probable."

The Rebel Secretary of the Treasury.

The Charleston *Courier* of Thursday announces the arrest, arrival and incarceration here of the rebel Secretary of the Treasury Trenholm.

From what I learn he was caught as Paddy caught the Tartar; the Tartar would not let him get away. The story goes that as soon as Columbia was garrisoned by the Twenty-fifth Ohio, Colonel Haughton, Trenholm went there and settled down alongside the commandant's headquarters, in front of the Parade Ground, and reported to him his readiness to report at any point he might be directed. He then led off with zeal to carry into effect the military emancipation orders, and was the first to contract satisfactorily with his freedmen—several hundred in number—not one of whom left him. Trenholm, before the war, was a gradual emancipationist, and his ready adoption of the government views and example in Columbia had most salutary effect in that region, and, under Colonel Haughton who is praised by all parties there, the trial will be a fair one.

This amicable state of affairs was interrupted by the order from General Hatch for the arrest of Trenholm. It was effected by giving him notice and opportunity for preparation. The order was promptly obeyed. Trenholm drove under parole to Orangeburg in his own carriage, was received with courtesy by General Hartwell, and proceeded by railroad to Charleston, accompanied by Lieutenant McMartin, of General Hatch's staff. On his arrival here a quarrel arose between the white and negro guards at the depot for the honor of so responsible and hazardous a duty. The white succeeded. The officer of the day conducted his prisoner to a carriage, but declined to permit any of Trenholm's family to accompany him, and immediately drove to the jail, where the rebel Secretary was soon securely lodged in an unfurnished cell of the Charleston jail.

General Hatch has since allowed Trenholm's friends to visit him on written permits and to furnish him with some comforts. It is supposed he will be sent away and confined in some one of the forts soon. In conversation with Trenholm's son-in-law he told me that Mr. Trenholm forced to take the position of Secretary of the Treasury under Jeff. Davis. He declined the appointment twice, and was at last peremptorily ordered to report to Richmond by Jeff. in the following despatch: "Your services are needed. Report here immediately."

Large Crops and Well behaved Negroes.

From the Richmond Times, June 14.

The accounts from all parts of the State represent that the growing crops never gave greater promise. The wheat and hay crops in particular are reported to be unusually good and the yield is expected to get great over the average. A gentleman from Albemarle tells us that the farmers there will make more wheat this season than they have for many years. We are glad to also hear that the negroes are generally behaving themselves well, and are remaining at home working for their former masters. In some parts of the country, remote, like Albemarle, from the seat of war, no change can be observed in the relations between master and slave, except that the negro knows full well, and the master concedes, that he is made free by the war, and that henceforth he is to receive pay for his work. The farmers are entirely reconciled to this change, and upon some plantations the work in the fields is progressing as quietly and smothely as before the war. In some cases again the negroes have deserted their former masters in a body but many of them have since returned, and the others have been forced by hunger to go to work wherever they could get it. One of the Albemarle farmers, we learn is working now twenty-five more negros than ever before.

Maj. Gen. Cox, for some time past assigned to duty at Greensborough, has arrived in this City to assume command of this department in place of Maj. Gen. Schofield, who will be absent on leave for a time to visit his family. We regret to part with Gen. Schofield, but we are gratified to have so worthy a successor to him as Gen. Cox.—*Raleigh Standard.*

LOCAL.

All notices and advertisements, for the *Banner*, must be handed into this office by 3 o'clock the day before publication.

ARRIVAL.

Col. Murray, formerly member of the rebel Congress from Tennessee, has arrived here from Washington. He has been pardoned by the President and we say that all those who make application in an honest way and with good intentions will receive the Executive clemency.

☞ We learn from a very respectable gentleman residing in the neighborhood of "Murphy's Grove," lately occupied by the Confederate troops employed to guard the C. S. Prison, that the cabins there have been taken possesion of by a number of negroes, and that the place is becoming an anoyance to the neighborhood. Negroes congregate there, sometimes in large numbers, and conduct themselves in a boisterous manner; and it is believed that many, if not all, the depredations committed on gardens and other private property in that part of town is justly chargeable to these vagrants. *It is hoped the proper authorities will take* such steps in reference to the case as the circumstances shall seem to justify.

GAS LIGHT.

President Brown announces in our advertising columns that the company will be prepared this week to commence furnishing Gas Light. Well done for President Brown. He will no doubt get the thanks of the whole community for his timely attention to this important matter.

YOUNG ORANGE BOY.

Capt. H. McCreary, 25th Michigan, has purchased Mr. Jno. A. Holt's thorough-bred stallion, Young Orange Boy, by old Orange Boy Dan, out of Character, he by Sir Archer. The blood of Eclipse and other fine horses mingle their currents in this stallion, and his ancestors are represented on many a field of victory as his progenitors undoubtedly will be.

PARDONS.—The President was asked a day or two ago if he would pardon a certain member of the rebel Congress, the person asking the question stating that some of the people in the district wanted to send him to Congress. The President immediately and emphatically replied. "No, he will get no pardon from me if it is intended to send him as a representative in Congress." This may be considered conclusive that Mr. Johnson, so far as it is in his power, will prevent the political elevation of that class in the South Having been engaged as officials in the rebel Congress they must now take a back seat.

A number of pardons have been granted during the past week. Some of them were excluded from the amnesty by the twenty thousand dollars property clause; others for being of rank above captain. The pardons were granted without any hesitation upon the careful examination of the cases, and the parties went on their way rejoicing.

The following is a list of the men captured in this place by Gen. Stoneman, April 12th, and taken to camp Chase, Ohio, and subsequently died in that prison:

James Earnhart, May 9th, Diarhœa.
Jas. C. Carman, 1st. Bat., Va. Infantry, May 26th, Diarhœa.
W. W. Brantley, 42d N. C. Infantry, May 15th, Diarhœa.
F. A. Blanton, 4th N C Sen. Reserves, May 10th, Typhaid Fever.
Stephen Dukes, Marshal Bat., May 28th, Typhoid Fever.
R H Gaston, 4th N C Sen. Reserves, May 16th, Typhoid Fever.
G W Lovet, 53d Ga. Infantry, May 16th Pneumonia.
Miles Rusher, 4th N C Infantry, May 22nd Diarhœa.
W D Smith, 8th N C Infantry, May 16th Typhoid Fever.
Lewis Stafford, 1st. N C Detail, May 18th Typhoid Fever.
Henry Swope, 27th Va., Infantry, May 25th Typhoid Fever.
John Upright, 4th N C Sen. Reserves, May 9th, Pneumonia.
Green J Yates, 1st. Ala. Infantry, May 11th Debility.
Martin Barger, 4th N C Sen. Reserves, June 1st. Typhoid Fever.
J D Bryan, 39th Ala. Infantry, June 1st., Inflamation Brain,
A R Bolton, Freeman's Bat., June 5th, Consumption.
Green Cauble, 1st N C Detail, June 5th, Typhoid Fever.
D J Geddie, Freeman's Bat. June 3d, Typhoid Fever.
Michael Sitaker, 4th N C Sen R., June 6th, Typhoid Fever.
J B Newton, Detail, June 3d, Scurvey.
John G Blunt, May 1st, Dioreah.
Jacob Kerns, died in Nashville hospital.

The Emperor Maximilian has just assigned himself a salary of two millions of dollars per year from the Mexican treasury.

ADDRESS OF COL. ORLANDO H. MOORE, TO HIS BRIGADE.

We publish to-day with great pleasure the farewell address of Col. Orlando H. Moore, to his brigade. No officer of the army retires accompanied with his victorious banners with a more honorable and successful name than Col. Moore. On the shores of the Pacific in the inception of the rebellion, he showed the character of his loyalty and vindicated the honor of his name. Commencing when actual hostilities had begun and the red fire of civil war had encircled the country, as Capt. of the 6th U. S. Inf., he has since in many a bloody battle field won not only his present position but has won his title to a higher and more elevated rank. The only thing that is surprising in his career is that stars do not decorate his shoulders. The following order will be read with delight by his men who idolize him.

HE'D. QRS. 1st. Brig. 2d Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C. June 25 1865

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 16.

In parting with this command, the most of which, after a glorious term of service, are about to return to their homes, I feel that so far as my duty extends, that I cannot sufficiently thank them for the great and good service. Your patriotic devotion to our free government, your high sense of honor in defending the life and integrity of our nation, your unsurpassed gallantry on many a bloody and well fought battle field, place you in such an honorable relation to the world, as will make crowned heads and monarchs bow with deferential submission.—Having been associated with the 2nd Division as its commander when it first took the field in 1863 and having formed ties of friendship which never can be broken. I desire to express my gratitude for the manifest expressions of confidence and esteem which I have had the honor to receive from the Division. It gives me more true satisfaction than would mercenary promotion. To have been a soldier in this war ever true to our government, and faithful to duty is the fairest record and proudest compliment which can honor an American citizen. Soldiers, go to your honorable homes, cherish the memory of your fallen comrades, and may the choicest blessings of a Divine Providence ever attend you.

ORLANDO H. MOORE,
Col. 25th Mich'n. Reg.
Comd'g. 1st. Brigade.

SALISBURY GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPABED to furnish GAS LIGHT with'n a few days. Consumers, whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraley. The price of gas will be $15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.
J. D. BROWN, Pres't.
June 26th, 1865. 38—d6t

WANTED—A CIRCULAR SAW—NEW or SECOND-HAND.
CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1864. 38—d2t

I WANT THE PERSON WHO HAS MY Bedsteads, Bedding, &c., taken from my Store when Gen Stoneman was here, to return them at once, and save me the disagreeable necessity of calling for them.
R R. CRAWFORD.
Salisbury, June 27, 1865. 38—d2t

DR. W. H. COLE—LATE OF GENERAL Hospital No. 10 can now be found at room 20, *Howerton House.*
June 24, 1865. d-tf

NOTICE.

On or about the 4th day of March last, I was robbed of the following Bonds on the State of North Carolina, and all persons are warned from purchasing or trading for them, as I received no value for them and I intend applying for duplicates of them.

No. 75, 6 per cent, dated Oct. 1st. 1856, due Oct. 1st. 1886.....$1.000
No 4009, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, due July 1st. 1892.....$1.000
No. 4010, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, due July 1st, 1892.....$1.000
No. 4021, 6 per cent. dated July 1st, 1862, due July 1st, 1892.....$1.000
No. 4022, 6 per cent. dated July 1st, 1862, due July 1st, 1892.....$1.000
No. 6394, 8 per cent, dated Sept. 1st, 1862, due Sept. 1st, 1882.....$1.000

A few of the coupons have been cut off from Bond, No. 75, on the others the coupons were complete when they were taken from me.
June 24th 1865. R. S. LEDBETTER. 3t pd.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such accombination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical clines of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this office, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
KEMP P. BATTLE. Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. HECK.
B P. WILLIAMSON.
June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.
NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

☞ All paper in the State copy 4 times and send to Battle, Heck and Co.

Copartnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated with them in the transaction of a general
DRUG & APOTHECARY BUSINESS.
H. C. MORRIS,
A DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OF FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE, and best stock for the new Firm of
Burbanks, Gallagher, & Morris,
a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on
BURBANK & GALLAGHER.
Salisbury, June 1st, 1865. 34—d6tpd

ATTENTION LADIES!

YOUR NOTICE IS HEREBY DIRECTED to a lot of
NEW CALICOES,
Plaids, Ladies Cloth Gaiters, Misses Gaiters, Boy's Gaiters, Hose, Table Linen, Hoop Skirts,
COFFEE,
and a variety of other articles. Just received and for sale by CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
Salisbury, June 23, 1865. 34—d2t

ATTENTION!

A FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES & Children's Shoes at
CHADWICKS'
ALSO,
An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call and see them. 34—d6t

MASONIC NOTICE.

St. John's Day 24th inst., will be celebrated by the Craft. The Lodge will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ALL MASONS
Are cordially invited to attend and participate.
W. H. BAILEY, W. M.
Fulton Lodge, No. 99 A. Y. M. 2d

R. R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. R. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
AND
MORE COMING!
AT
At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.
CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an
AUCTION, COMMISSION,
AND A GENERAL
Merchandising Business,
in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,
CROPS, &C., &C.,
in any part of this country; will receive and
SELL ON COMMISSION
any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will
BARTER GOODS
FOR
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,
We will try to keep such
GOODS
as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.
CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
Salisbury N. C. June 15, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandise, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.
W. H. HOWERTON.
Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,
OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,
WHERE he can be found at all hours unless
Professionally Engaged.
Salisbury June 15, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT
STORES AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, a. m. I will expose for Sale at Public Auction on Main St, next door to Howerton's Hotel, the following lot of condemned stores viz:

7,200 *pounds of Hard Bread.*
5 *Barrels of Flour.*
300 *pounds of Ham.*
400 *pounds of Salt Beef.*
TERMS OF SALE CASH.

J. F. HUBER,
Capt, C. S. 2nd Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, June 23, 1865. 3t-35

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED AND opened a FINE ASSORTMENT of
Fancy Soaps, Handkerchiefs, Extracts, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Lilly White, Hair Oils and Pomade, Also: Drugs Medicines and Dye Stuffs.
BURBANK GALLAGHER & MORRIS.
Salisbury, June 22, 1865. 34—d6tpd

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, an oath of illegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFER.

je1-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob Henderson, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS

je1-1m

THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPAIY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES

J. O. WHITE, *Agnt.*

June 19, 1865. 29—dlm.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES plesure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. tf-20

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

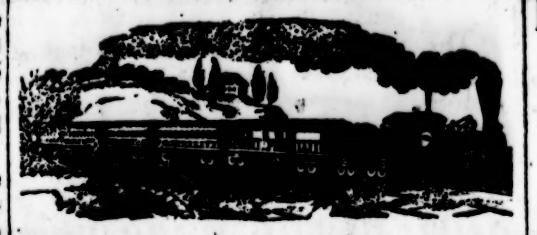
(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

my30tf



WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly eompleted his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

THEY CAME, SATURDAY EVENING

THOSE

NEW GOODS.

LADIE'S VEILS, HOSE, GLOVES, Linen Hkfs., Scissors. Gent's Shirts, Collars, Socks, Pocket Knives, Combs, and many other useful articles. Call quick or they will be gone.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
June 19-31 3t.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

---

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

FOR Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by.

J. H. ENNISS.

June 21. 1865. tf